

القسم الثاني

المعادلات

السؤال الثالث

العمود الثالث

المعادلة الثالثة

المسألة 5: لدينا كرة متجانسة صلبة كتلتها M ونصف قطرها R

المطلوب:

1- حساب عزم القصور الذاتي بالنسبة لمركزها

2- حساب العزم الذاتي لمركزها

3- حساب عزم الكرة بالنسبة لأحد مستوياتها

الحل:

المطلوب حساب عزم القصور الذاتي

1- حساب عزم الكرة بالنسبة لمركزها

$$dV = dr \cdot d\theta \cdot d\phi$$

الحل:

$$dV = r^2 \sin \theta \cdot dr \cdot d\theta \cdot d\phi$$

$$x = r \sin \theta \cos \phi$$

$$0 \leq r \leq R$$

$$y = r \sin \theta \sin \phi$$

$$0 \leq \theta \leq \pi$$

$$z = r \cos \theta$$

$$0 \leq \phi \leq 2\pi$$

$$dV = r^2 \sin \theta \cdot dr \cdot d\theta \cdot d\phi$$

$$dm = \rho \cdot dV \Rightarrow m = \rho \cdot V$$

P.I.

$$\text{أي } m = \rho \cdot V$$

المسألة 6: لدينا كرة متجانسة صلبة كتلتها M ونصف قطرها R

$$I_0 = P \int_0^R \int_0^\pi \int_0^{2\pi} r^2 \cdot r' \sin \theta \, dr \, d\theta \, d\phi$$

$$= P \frac{R^5}{5} \cdot 2\pi \cdot 2 = P \frac{4}{5} \pi R^5$$

$$= P \frac{4}{5} \pi R^3 \cdot \frac{3}{5} R^2 = \frac{3}{5} \pi R^5$$

2. I_1, I_2, I_3 [2]

$$I_1 = P \int_0^R \int_0^\pi \int_0^{2\pi} (y^2 + z^2) \cdot r' \sin \theta \, dr \, d\theta \, d\phi$$

$$y^2 + z^2 = r^2 - x^2 = r^2 - r^2 \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \phi$$

$$= r^2 (1 - \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \phi)$$

$$I_1 = P \int_0^R \int_0^\pi \int_0^{2\pi} (1 - \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \phi) \cdot r^4 \sin \theta \, dr \, d\theta \, d\phi$$

$$= P \int_0^R r^4 \, dr \int_0^{2\pi} \left[(1 - \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \phi) \sin \theta \, d\phi \right] d\theta$$

$$= \frac{PR^5}{5} \int_0^{2\pi} \left[\int_0^\pi \sin \theta \, d\theta - \cos^2 \phi \left(\int_0^\pi \sin^3 \theta \, d\theta \right) \right] d\phi$$

$$\int_0^\pi \sin \theta \, d\theta = \int_0^\pi \sin \theta \cos \theta \, d\theta = \int_0^\pi (1 - \cos^2 \theta) \sin \theta \, d\theta$$

$$t = \cos \theta \Rightarrow dt = -\sin \theta \, d\theta$$

الجواب $\frac{4}{5}$

$$= \frac{PR^5}{5} \int_0^{2\pi} \left[2 - \frac{4}{3} \cos^2 \phi \right] d\phi$$

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$$= \frac{PR^3}{5} \cdot 2 \int_0^{2\pi} d\phi + \frac{4}{3} \int_0^{2\pi} \cos^2 \phi d\phi$$

$$= \frac{PR^3}{5} \cdot 2 \cdot 2\pi + \frac{4}{3} \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1 + \cos 2\phi}{2} d\phi$$

$$= \frac{PR^3}{5} \cdot 4\pi + \frac{4}{3} \pi = \frac{2}{5} MR^2$$

$$I_A = \frac{2}{5} MR^2$$

$$r^2 = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = r^2 - z^2 = r^2 - r^2 \cos^2 \theta = r^2 (1 - \cos^2 \theta) = r^2 \sin^2 \theta$$

$$\Rightarrow I_z = \int \int \int_0^R r^2 \sin^2 \theta \cdot r^2 \sin \theta dr d\theta d\phi$$

$$= \int \left\{ \int_0^R r^4 dr \right\} \left\{ \int_0^\pi \sin^3 \theta d\theta \right\} \int_0^{2\pi} d\phi$$

$$= \int \left[\frac{R^5}{5} \right] \left[\frac{4}{3} \right] [2\pi] = R^5 \frac{4\pi}{3} \cdot \frac{2R^3}{5} = \frac{2}{5} MR^2$$

At $\theta = 0$ or $\pi \Rightarrow I_z = I_x$ (At $\theta = 0$ or π , $\sin \theta = 0$)

$\theta = \frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow I_x = I_z$

$\theta = 0, \pi/2, \pi \Rightarrow I_x = I_z \Rightarrow I_x = I_z = I_y$

$$I_{cm} = \frac{1}{2} (I_x + I_y + I_z)$$

$$I_{cm} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 3(I_x) = \frac{3}{2} I_x$$

$$\frac{2}{5} MR^2 = \frac{3}{2} I_x \Rightarrow I_x = \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{5} MR^2 = \frac{2}{5} MR^2$$

$$I_{cm} = \frac{2}{5} MR^2$$

$$I_0 = I_{01} + I_{02} + I_{03}$$

3) خط نصف القطر

$$I_{01} = I_0 = I_{02}$$

$$I_{01} = I_0 = I_{02}$$

$$I_{01} = I_0 = I_{02}$$

$$I_{01} = \int r^2 dm$$

$$0x \Rightarrow I_{01} = I_{02} \quad 0y \Rightarrow I_{01} = I_{03}$$

$$0z \Rightarrow I_{01} = I_{03}$$

$$\Rightarrow I_{01} = I_{02} = I_{03}$$

$$I_0 = I_{01} + I_{02} + I_{03} = 3I_{01} \Rightarrow I_{01} = \frac{1}{3} I_0$$

$$\Rightarrow I_{01} = MR^2 \cdot \frac{1}{3}$$

$$P_{x3} = 1 \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} P_{x2} = 1 \\ P_{y2} = 1 \\ P_{z2} = 1 \end{array} \right\} \text{محاور } 0x, 0y \Rightarrow P_{x1} = P_{y1} = 0$$

$$P_{y2} = 1 \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} P_{x2} = 1 \\ P_{y2} = 1 \\ P_{z2} = 1 \end{array} \right\} \text{محاور } 0y, 0z \Rightarrow P_{x1} = P_{z1} = 0$$

$$P_{z2} = 1 \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} P_{x2} = 1 \\ P_{y2} = 1 \\ P_{z2} = 1 \end{array} \right\} \text{محاور } 0z, 0x \Rightarrow P_{y1} = P_{x1} = 0$$

5) خط نصف القطر

$$I_0 = I_c + M d^2$$

$$I_0 = I_0 + MR^2 = \frac{2}{5} MR^2 + MR^2 \quad \leftarrow 0 = c \text{ المحاور}$$

نلاحظ ان كتلة M ونصف قطر R

حسب ان R = 4 cm

مخرج الترتيب العاشر

المحاور